

REMARKS

In the January 26, 2007 Office Action, claims 1 and 3-20 stand rejected in view of prior art. No other objections or rejections were made in the Office Action.

Status of Claims and Amendments

In response to the January 26, 2007 Office Action, Applicants have amended claims 1 and 3-20 as indicated above and added new claims 21-24. Thus, claims 1 and 3-24 are pending, with claims 1, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 24 being the only independent claims. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested in view of above amendments and the following comments.

Entry of November 27, 2006 Amendment

In item 26 of the Office Action, the Office Action indicates that Applicants' November 27, 2006 Amendment has been entered and considered.

Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

In paragraphs 1-5 of the Office Action, claims 1, 9, and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,262,763 (Okuyama). In response, Applicants have amended independent claims 1 and 13 to define clearly the present invention over the prior art of record.

In particular, independent claims 1 and 13 have been amended to recite a cellular phone instead of a portable information device. Since all of the embodiments of the Okuyama reference are directed to a wristwatch, Applicants respectfully assert that Okuyama does not disclose or suggest a cellular phone. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that this structure is not disclosed or suggested by Okuyama or any other prior art of record. It is well settled under U.S. patent law that for a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each element of the claim within the reference. Therefore, Applicants respectfully

submit that claims 1 and 13, as now amended, are not anticipated by the prior art of record.

Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Moreover, Applicants believe that the dependent claims 9 is also allowable over the prior art of record in that it depends from independent claim 1, and therefore is allowable for the reasons stated above. Thus, Applicants believe that since the prior art of record does not anticipate the independent claim 1, neither does the prior art anticipate the dependent claim 9.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections.

Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

In items 6-14 of the Office Action, claims 3-6 and 14-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,262,763 (Okuyama) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,246,602 (Sekiya). In response, Applicants have amended independent claims 1 and 13 as mentioned above.

More specifically, independent claims 1 and 13 now clearly recite a cellular phone instead of portable information device. Applicants respectfully assert that neither Okuyama nor Sekiya discloses or suggests combining disclosed elements in Okuyama or Sekiya with a cellular phone because Okuyama is directed to a wristwatch and Sekiya is directed to an electronic timepiece and fails to disclose or to suggest using a telephone. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that this arrangement is not disclosed or suggested by the Okuyama patent, Sekiya patent, or any other prior art of record. Further, Applicants believe that the dependent claims 3-6 and 14-16 are now allowable over the prior art of record in that they depend from independent claim 1 and 13 respectively, and therefore are allowable for the reasons stated above. Thus, Applicants believe that since the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest the invention as set forth in independent claims 1 and 13, the prior art of record also fails to disclose or suggest the inventions as set forth in the dependent claims.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn in view of the above comments and amendments.

In items 15-17 of the Office Action, claims 7-8 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,262,763 (Okuyama) and U.S. Patent No. 4,246,602 (Sekiya) in further view of US Patent Publication No. 2003-0063525 (Richardson). In response, Applicants have amended independent claims 7 and 17 as mentioned above.

More specifically, independent claims 7 and 17 now clearly recite a cellular phone instead of portable information device. Applicants respectfully assert that this arrangement is not disclosed or suggested by the Okuyama and Sekiya for the aforementioned reasons. Further, Applicants respectfully assert that Richardson relates to a microprocessor controlled quartz analog clock movement and fails to disclose or to suggest a cellular phone. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that Okuyama, Sekiya, and Richardson do not suggest combining the disclosed elements in Okuyama, Sekiya, or Richardson with a cellular phone. Applicants believe that the dependent claim 8 is now allowable over the prior art of record in that it depends from independent claim 7, and therefore are allowable for the reasons stated above. Thus, Applicants believe that since the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest the invention as set forth in independent claims 7 and 17, the prior art of record also fails to disclose or suggest the inventions as set forth in the dependent claim 8.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn in view of the above comments and amendments.

In items 18-20 of the Office Action, claims 10 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,262,763 (Okuyama) and U.S. Patent No. 4,246,602 (Sekiya) further in view of US2003-0063525 (Richardson). In response, Applicants have amended independent claims 1 and 13 as mentioned above.

More specifically, independent claims 1 and 13 now clearly recite a cellular phone instead of portable information device. Applicants respectfully assert that this arrangement is not disclosed or suggested by the Okuyama, Sekiya, or Richardson references, or any other prior art of record for the aforementioned reasons. Thus, Applicants believe that the dependent claims 10 and 18 are now allowable over the prior art of record in that they respectively depend from independent claims 1 and 13, and therefore are allowable for the reasons stated above. Applicants believe that since the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest the invention as set forth in independent claims 1 and 13, the prior art of record also fails to disclose or suggest the inventions as set forth in the dependent claims 10 and 18.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn in view of the above comments and amendments.

In items 21-25 of the Office Action, claims 11-12 and 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,262,763 (Okuyama) and U.S. Patent No. 4,246,602 (Sekiya), US Patent Publication, and No. 2003-0063525 (Richardson) further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,396,772 (Yabe). In response, Applicants have amended independent claims 11, 12, 19, and 20 as mentioned above.

More specifically, independent claims 11, 12, 19, and 20 now clearly recite a cellular phone having a keypad an operation key being configured to be operated by a user to correct the time displayed in the internal display section and the time displayed in said analog quartz

clock in a synchronized manner instead of portable information device. Applicants respectfully assert that Okuyama, Sekiya, Richardson, and Yabe fail to disclose or to suggest a keypad by which the user can correct the time displayed in the two clocks in a synchronized manner. Accordingly, the prior art of record lacks any suggestion or expectation of success for combining the patents to create the Applicants' unique arrangement of the cellular phone. Applicants believe that the dependent claims 11, 12, 19, and 20 are now allowable over the prior art of record.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn in view of the above comments and amendments.

New Claims

Applicants have added new claims 21-24. Applicants have added claim 21 reciting a cellular phone having a flip-type casing, an internal display section, an analog quartz clock, a drive control section, and an operation key being configured to be operated by a user to correct the time information displayed in the internal display section and the time information displayed in the analog quartz clock in a synchronized manner. Applicants respectfully assert that prior art of record cited in January 26, 2007 Office Action do not anticipate the claim or make it obvious because none of the prior art discloses the key pad by which the user can correct the time information of the two clocks in a synchronized manner. Applicants respectfully assert that claim 21 is in condition for allowance.

Applicants also believe claims 22-23 are also allowable over the prior art of record in that they depend from independent claim 21, and therefore are allowable for the reasons stated above. Also, the dependent claims 22-23 are further allowable because they include additional limitations. Thus, Applicants believe that since the prior art of record does not

anticipate the independent claim 21, neither does the prior art anticipate dependent claims 22-23.

Applicants have added claim 24 reciting a personal digital assistance having a flip-type casing, an internal display section, an analog quartz clock, a drive control section, and an operation key being configured to be operated by a user to correct the time information displayed in the internal display section and the time information displayed in the analog quartz clock in a synchronized manner. Applicants respectfully assert that claim 24 is allowable for the similar reasons explained for claim 21.

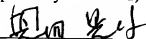
Information Disclosure Statement

In the items 27, the Office action stated that the IDS was found non-compliant. In response, Applicants have resubmitted IDS citing the same references correcting the deficiencies mentioned by the Examiner. Consideration of the references is respectfully requested.

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In view of the foregoing amendment and comments, Applicants respectfully assert that claims 1 and 3-24 are now in condition for allowance. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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PATENT

SE-US035175

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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| In re Application of | : | |
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| Akihiko MARUYAMA et al. | : | Patent Art Unit: 2833 |
| | : | |
| Serial No.: 10/734,588 | : | Examiner: Sean Phillip Kayes |
| | : | |
| Filed: December 15, 2003 | : | |
| | : | |
| For: PORTABLE INFORMATION DEVICE | : | |

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Assistant Commissioner of Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

In accordance with MPEP 609 and 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, Applicants bring the references listed on the attached PTO-1449-Form to the Examiner's attention and request that they be considered and made of record in this application.

Applicants authorize the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to charge payment of the Petition fee Under 37 C.F.R. §1.17(p) *if required* and any other fees associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1836. A duplicate copy of this Statement is enclosed for that purpose.

Since this application was filed after June 30, 2003, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office waives the requirement under 37 C.F.R. 1.98 (a) (2) (i) for submitting a copy of each cited U.S. Patent and each U.S. patent application publication.

Japanese Laid-Open Utility-Model Patent Publication No. 56-114486 discloses an electronic watch including an analog time display section and a digital time display section. This publication discloses synchronizing the time displayed in the analog time display section to an adjusted time displayed in the digital time display section. The time displayed in the digital display section is adjusted by using external buttons 7, 8 and 9 (Figure 1) that is coupled to switches 23, 24 and 25 (Figure 2). The signal formed by the adjustment detection control circuit 26 based on the operations of the external buttons 7, 8 and 9 is transmitted to the adjustment amount calculation circuit 28 to detect and store the adjustment amount.

When the adjustment of time displayed in the digital display section is finished, a signal 29' is output from the adjustment amount conformance circuit 29 to the pulse generating circuit 16 to adjust the time displayed in the analog display section. The adjustment amount conformance circuit 29 compares the fast forward analog time adjustment signal sent from the divider circuit 11 to the digital time adjustment signal sent from the adjustment amount calculation circuit 28, and when these two amounts are conformed, the output of the signal 29' is terminated. Applicants believe this reference is relevant because it discloses two watches being synchronized.

Japanese Laid-Open Utility Model Patent Publication No. 57-114995 discloses an electric watch including an analog display section and a digital display section. In this reference, first, the displays in the analog display section and the digital display section are reset by operating a switch 17 to match the time displayed in these sections. Then, the time displayed in the digital display section is adjusted by using a winder and the time displayed in the analog display section is adjusted based on the fast forward normal rotation pulse or the fast forward reverse rotation pulse that corresponds to the time adjustment amount of the digital display section. Applicants believe this reference is relevant because the electric watch has two time display sections.

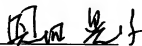
Japanese Laid-Open Examined Patent Publication No. 3-14150 discloses an electric watch that includes the timing circuit 5 to control the time displayed in the digital display 12 and the index display 16. In the electric watch of this reference, the indices of the index display 16 are first reset to reference positions, and then the time displayed by the indices of the index display 16 is adjusted to the time controlled by the timing circuit 15. An English language abstract of the Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 59-079885, which is from the same application, is provided to understand this reference better. Applicants believe this reference is relevant because it discloses two clocks being synchronized.

Japanese publication "Product Saizensen; Mobile Internet" discloses a portable phone having a flip-type casing. Applicants believe this reference is relevant because it discloses a flip-type phone and it includes an analog clock on the phone.

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Prompt examination on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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